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ALIANZA JOVEN REGIONAL USAID-SICA

AJR USAID-SICA Quarter One Report

February 1, 2012-March 31, 2012



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report serves as quarterly report for the period January-March 2012 for the Crime and Violence Follow-on Award, Cooperative Agreement Number AID-596-A-12-00001, signed on January 17, 2012 and effective through January 31, 2013 for the amount of \$3,075,270.00. This follow on award for the USAID/El Salvador's *Alianza Joven Regional* (AJR) program, implemented by Creative Associates, is designed to improve citizen security in El Salvador and the region, and to reduce crime overall. Emphasis is placed on forging alliances among a variety of crime prevention stakeholders, including multiple levels of government, civil society, and the private sector. The project has two components, Component One, seeks to strengthen SICA by supporting implementation of the Central American Security Strategy (CASS); assisting SICA's Civil Society Consultative Committee to advance the CASS; strengthening its Regional Observatory (OBSICA) to become fully operational; and promoting coherence and harmonization on Juvenile Justice Reform in the region. Component Two CARSJ seeks to further strengthen the Municipal Crime Prevention Committees (CMPVs) to mobilize and build alliances to expand vocational and basic education training, job creation and other positive opportunities for youth; to extend the network of Outreach Centers to additional high-risk areas; and to engage the broader community in full commitment to immediate and long-term prevention of crime and violence.

The quarter January-March 2012 was marked by mid-term municipal elections in El Salvador. A total of 84 seats in the legislature were up for election, as well as 262 mayoral posts. The election was seen as an important potential indicator of the electoral landscape in the run-up to national elections in two years. The Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) won 33 seats in the 84 seat National Assembly. Analysts noted that ARENA's gains suggest voters approved of the party's promise to increase security in El Salvador. Notwithstanding, the result is significant taking into account that a dozen deputies defected from ARENA to form the Great Alliance for National Unity (GANA) party which was running in its first elections, capturing 11 seats. Together with ARENA, the 44 seats could be a strong majority bloc in the National Assembly. Several municipalities in the San Salvador department will be run by ARENA mayors including Apopa, Mejicanos, Tonacatepeque, San Martin, Soyapango, and Ilopango. While President Funes and the FMLN have two years left in office, the growing opposition is likely to complicate legislation of social programs especially.

The elections result impacts the AJR in one of its three implementing municipalities. In El Congo in Santa Ana department, the sitting Mayor, Milton Lombardo, was ousted by Edwin Parada of the National Conciliation Party (PCN). Contact with the new mayor was immediately sought by AJR which will work with the new administration to maintain and continue to strengthen AJR's prevention focus, through the CMPV and Prevention Plan in El Congo.

A second important development occurred this quarter against the backdrop of elections and was ongoing at the close of the quarter. Under the terms of a truce brokered between the Catholic Church and El Salvador's gangs, imprisoned leaders reportedly ordered their subordinates to halt killings. In the days prior to the national mid-term elections, as a part of secret negotiations between the government and the gangs, the Salvadoran government transferred some 30 leaders of the Mara Salvatrucha 13 and Barrio 18 gangs from a maximum security prison to lower security facilities. The unprecedented transfer was uncovered by a national newspaper who queried the director of the prison system and was told information was confidential and known only to David Munguía Payés, named Minister of Defense in November 2011. The response set off a firestorm. In the days that followed, El Salvador's homicide rate dropped significantly, from up to 18 per day in early 2012, to just five according to reports. President Funes admitted that the government "accompanied" the process and "facilitated" the agreement. The President announced a commission of political, private

sector, community, and Church leaders to define a new anti-gang strategy that favoring socio-economic solutions, over suppression. The truce is controversial in part because the security strategy previously favored by Defense Minister Munguía focused on breaking up communication between the top command of the MS-13, Barrio 18, and their lower-level commanders. In order to facilitate a cease in homicides, an easing of communication-in direct contradiction with the earlier policy- was required. Severe concerns include with regards the balance between justice and peace and the potential for the gangs to both demand unrealistic concessions and become strengthened in their negotiation power.

The activities reported below are for the period of two months, given the launch of the AJR follow-on on February 1, 2012, one month into the reporting period. The indicators under which activities are reported reflect those submitted to USAID in AJR's Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (MEP) this quarter.

AJR hit the ground running in implementing the follow-on award. While many of the activities reported are centered around planning for implementation of the new program, significant developments occurred in the first quarter under both components. From an operational perspective, it bears noting that the AJR follow-on award launched with the same team as the prior AJR program, which closed on January 31, 2012. Based on the award and new activities several team members received new activity areas under their purview this year. A major work planning session was held to plan program activities in an all staff session on February 3, 2012 after which two team retreats were held finalize work planning, staff responsible for deliverables and deadlines. One team retreat was held by the SICA Technical Assistance Team and a parallel session was held by the Prevention team, those implementing the CARSI Component.

COMPONENT ONE ASSIST SICA TO PROMOTE DIALOGUE AND COHERENCE IN CITIZEN SECURITY

AJR prepared work planning actions with SICA this quarter, holding one of three coordination meetings and identifying relevant joint activities and the Strategic Plan and Operational Plan for the Democratic Security Directorate (DSD), which is in charge of assisting SICA in coordinating and implementing the Security Strategy for Central America (ESCA). On March 29, 2012 AJR and SICA developed the main components of the Strategic Plan of the DSD, with the participation of 5 members of DSD SICA and 3 members of the AJR team. Two workshops will follow next quarter to develop the DSD's operational plan and determine needed actions, human and economic resources, deliverables and next steps for the work plan and operational plan.

AJR and SICA, determined the need for a temporary technical support team to provide continuity to the ESCA. In this context, it needed to identify technical support resources, to provide technical assistance specialists in Management of International Development Assistance to the SG-SICA, to strengthen the development of ESCA and its projects. SICA, with AJR support, will hire human resource in the form of consultants with regards to the following tasks: 1) An Expert with regards to the management of development assistance including record keeping, organization and reporting on development assistance needs of the CA Security Strategy (ESCA). 2) An expert to help SICA facilitate technical development assistance (non-economic assistance 3) A Public Security expert to drive discussions with donors, coordinate this component, obtain and provide information on projects, review projects and prepare them for presentation to donors, identify and report on advances of this component, 4) A manager of Institutional Strengthening to support implementation of the DB1 and DB2 projects already financed by donors and 5) A consultant to design the ESCA information system.

The development of the violence prevention component under CASS and indicators for the CASS projects, will begin in earnest next quarter.

AJR held several sessions of the Technical Advisory Group OBSICA (GAT). This group consists of CECI-Canada, AJR USAID-SICA and UNODC. Some of the most important steps by the Technical Advisory Group in support of SICA OBSICA this quarter are the concept paper for the construction of OBSICA, design of the democratic security index of CA, the design of the treatment process for OBSICA data, analysis of the conceptual coherence of the observatory, criteria to assess the relationship of civil society and development assistance to OBSICA and criteria for establishing and implementing the Regional Technical Committee.

AJR held meetings during the month of February and March with the Youth Movement in El Salvador, and worked with the Youth Movements in Guatemala and Honduras, starting discussions with all three national chapters regarding the formalization of the Central American Youth Movement Against Violence, and establishment of a Board of Directors. An April 2012 training and One Year Action Plan development session will be held in El Salvador bringing CAYMAV together to work with an expert consultant to develop their Action Plan. Special Emphasis will be put on the advocacy strategy for the Movement and its activities.

Terms of Reference were drafted to hire a consultant to conduct a technical, financial and political feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional Juvenile Justice Policy. In May 2012, once the feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional policy has been carried out, the analysis and work plan will be presented to the Security Commission, before it is presented at the SICA Presidents' Summit in June 2012.

AJR coordinated with juvenile justice operators, former Ad hoc Committee members, in Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras to establish Advocacy Committees. A first workshop with the Advocacy Committee is expected to take place in San Salvador in May 2012 to start developing the feasibility analysis and action plan, as a basis for the adoption of the Sub-regional policy.

COMPONENT TWO CARSI INITIATIVE ON PREVENTION: ALLIANCES SUPPORT MUNICIPAL-LED, COMMUNITY-BASED PREVENTION INITIATIVES TO PREVENT GANG RECRUITMENT AND YOUTH VIOLENCE

In February 2012, AJR held a planning workshop with the CMPVS of Santa Ana, Chalchuapa and El Congo to present the results and expenditures for the Action Plan 2011 and use this as a basis for revising the prevention strategy and strategic activities identified in the municipality to develop the 2012 Action Plan.

In Santa Ana, AJR submitted for consideration to the CMPV the inclusion of six new communities for 2012. These were: Planes del Ranchador, La Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec, Colonia La Unión, Colonia Santa Isabel and Colonia El Nazareño. In Chalchuapa, AJR submitted for consideration to the CMPV the inclusion of six new communities for 2012. These were: Colonia Tazumal II, Colonias Unidas, Colonia Buena Vista II, y Colonia Cuscachapa. In El Congo AJR also submitted for consideration to the CMPV the inclusion of two new communities for 2012. These were: Colonia Altos de La Cruz y Colonia Santa Anselma.

In late February 2012 field visits were conducted by the AJR team to all communities pre-selected by AJR and the CMPV's to conduct community diagnostics to understand the lived reality of intervention communities through the perspective of community leaders and key actors in the municipality.

Based on results of the diagnostics validated with each CMPV, the following communities were finalized for inclusion in the 2012 Action Plans:

Santa Ana: FOUR NEW COMMUNITIES: Planes del Ranchador, La Esperanza Cantón la Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec and Colonia La Unión. Chalchuapa: THREE NEW COMMUNITIES: Colonia Tazumal II, Colonia Buena Vista II and Colonia Cuscachpa. El Congo: NO NEW COMMUNITIES: In consultation with USAID, it was decided that rather than expand upon work in El Congo, AJR would deepen efforts in its 2011 implementation communities of Las Brisas, Santa Rita and El Carmen. The seven new communities are added the AJR's eighteen active implementation communities, making it active in 25 communities; fourteen in the municipality of Santa Ana; eight in the municipality of Chalchuapa and three communities in El Congo respectively. (Terms of Reference were drawn up to competitively bid a baseline and year two evaluation survey in all the communities.)

In March 2012 the second edition of the Municipal Violence Prevention Plans and Action Plan for 2012, were submitted for review and approval by the three CMPVs. The process of review of the Year One Plan results was pivotal to establishing the Year Two Plans and setting technical and cost share targets. During the process of preparing the 2012 Action Plans, the CMPV demonstrated strong motivation including to appoint staff to accompany the site visits to each of the communities under consideration for possible inclusion in 2012. Additionally, the municipality committed to designate human and financial resources for the successful development of action plans.

The CMPV and PREPAZ came to important agreements for the execution and leveraging of prevention resources in Santa Ana and Chalchuapa. The CMPV and municipal council worked hand in hand this quarter. The first influenced the latter's support for more resources approved for prevention in 2012.

With communities determined and Action Plans in place, other planning under Component Two could launch.

AJR developed Terms of Reference for the strengthening of CMPVs in 2012. It also developed terms of reference for the development of the Monitoring and Evaluation. The CMPV strengthening component will launch in earnest next quarter.

As a part of follow-on project efforts to strengthen job preparedness and economic opportunities AJR identified and hired Paola Quezada Rodriguez as its Training and Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer. Paola has an advanced degree in business and economics and has lent her expertise helping micro-entrepreneurs connect to value chains, improve their business skills and to access financing. Ms. Quezada Rodriguez hit the ground running, conducting a complete analysis of the 6 *Casas de Emprendedurismo* and 13 micro-entrepreneurial initiatives established by AJR in late 2011 through field visits that included conducting inventory of materials, interviewing youth and determining how to better commercialize products and train youth further in administration of processes.

Terms of reference were drawn up for competitive bidding next quarter. A specialized organization will be sought to provide additional business training to make the enterprises sustainable.

In May a Local Labor Market Analysis will be carried out by a consultant selected through a competitive process with the purpose of identifying growing sectors in Santa Ana, Chalchuapa and

El Congo and using this information to inform AJR's training and subsequent jobs and income generation strategies in 2012.

Twelve new OCs will be launched, five in the AJR communities that did not have an OC previously and seven in AJR's new communities. These are, Lamatepec ; La Empalizada; La Unión; Planes de El Ranchador; El Carmen Chilin; Santa Claudia and Lomas del Tecana in Santa Ana and Buena Vista II; Cuzcachapa-El Progreso; Tazumal II and Loma Linda in Chalchuapa and El Carmen in El Congo. By the end of the quarter, twelve meetings had been held with regards to the establishment of new Centers; two OCs were approved by USAID in Santa Claudia and Lomas del Tecana in Santa Ana, with Coordinators identified and inauguration dates established. The AJR's Outreach Center Manual, a long time in development has been finalized.

AJR continues to strengthen existing OCs through monthly monitoring meetings. This quarter two were held with the 21 existing OCs, on the 18th of February and the 16th of March, 2012. AJR saw increased attendance by partners of OCs and by CMPVs at meetings. This quarter OCs began using a typing program with youth as a part of training for work. Next quarter two curriculums will be developed to support IT and English training in the OCs. Nineteen OCs developed business plans for their micro-entrepreneurial initiatives which will be reviewed for follow-up training by AJR's new Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer.

This quarter, 33,627 hours of services were accessed by at-risk youth at OCs and 10,799 volunteer hours were provided by volunteers. Some 309 new at-risk youth accessed positive use of free time at twenty-one OCs and 42 new volunteers gave their time to providing prevention services for the first time at OCs.

The network of OCs will elect its Board of Directors next quarter as well as establish legal standing and finalize statutes. New OCs and their partners will be involved in the meetings. Existing OCs in the three target municipalities and other municipalities are slated to receive strengthening assistance in the form of training for entrepreneurial initiatives and strengthening grants in 2012.

As a part of follow-on project efforts to expand the range of integrated prevention programs for youth, led by the Municipality, the CMPVs, and youth themselves, the youth mentorship program was closely monitored this quarter through three meetings. AJR is challenged in getting community volunteers that were trained and working as Mentors to attend meetings. Two mentoring meetings were held to follow-up with the 71 existing Mentors. The administrative kit developed for use by mentors to document their process with youth is seeing difficulty in its use and may need to be revised. AJR anticipates focused work on this component with already trained and new Mentors in 2012.

Another component that was closely monitored was the 28 Youth Clubs developed by AJR last year as a positive alternative to gangs in the communities. A meeting was held and phone calls with existing Clubs to gauge challenges like lacking links to CMPVs. Clubs continue to make waves in the communities in their contribution to the youth fabric and discussions of the important of prevention. Radio Omega, housed inside the Garcia I OC in Santa Ana launched the workshop, "Radio Activa" to strengthen community radio and work in the community.

Meetings were held by AJR in the municipalities with municipal officials to prepare the prevention through sports component. AJR was able to secure that the sports promoters working and paid by the municipalities will help carry out activities. This buy-in is key to expanding the reach of the program and its impact.

At a request of Pre-Paz, AJR was asked to lead the revision of GOES Violence Prevention National Strategy (ENPV). In order to do this a Reference Technical Group made of Pre-Paz, UNDP, RTI and AJR was formed. AJR developed terms of reference to identify the right consultants to conduct the task. The revision of the ENPV will be underway next quarter. Work on the crime prevention media campaigns has ensued with regards to all campaigns.

RESUMEN EJECUTIVO

Este reporte sirve como reporte trimestral para el periodo entre enero y marzo de 2012 del Proyecto de Seguimiento de Prevención del Crimen, Acuerdo de Cooperación Número IAD-596-A-12-00001, firmado el 17 de enero de 2012 y en efecto hasta el 31 de enero de 2013, por el monto de \$3,075,270. Este acuerdo de seguimiento al Programa de USAID/El Salvador Alianza Joven Regional (AJR), implementado por Creative Associates International es diseñado para mejorar la seguridad ciudadana en El Salvador y la región y para reducir el crimen en general. Énfasis se ha puesto en forjar alianzas entre una variedad de partes interesadas en la prevención del crimen, incluyendo múltiples niveles del gobierno, sociedad civil, y el sector privado. El proyecto tiene dos componentes. El Componente Uno busca fortalecer a SICA apoyando la implementación de la Estrategia de Seguridad de Centro América (ESCA); apoyando el Comité Consultivo de la Sociedad Civil de SICA para que avance la ESCA; fortaleciendo su Observatorio Regional (OBSICA) para que sea completamente operacional; y promoviendo coherencia y armonía a la reforma de la justicia penal juvenil en la región. El Componente dos, CARSI, busca fortalecer aún más los Comités Municipales de la Prevención (CMPVs) para movilizar y construir alianzas para expandir capacitaciones de educación vocacional y básica, creación de trabajos y otras oportunidades positivas para los y las jóvenes; extender la red de Centros de Alcance a áreas adicionales de alto riesgo; e involucrar de una manera completamente comprometida a la comunidad en esfuerzos de prevención del crimen y la violencia inmediatos y a largo plazo.

El trimestre de enero-marzo 2012 fue marcado por elecciones municipales de medio periodo en El Salvador. Un total de 84 puestos en la Asamblea se eligieron por plebiscito, así como 262 alcaldías. Estas elecciones fueron vistas como un indicador importante de lo que podría pasar en las elecciones nacionales que se llevarán a cabo en dos años. La Alianza Republicana Nacionalista (ARENA) ganó 33 puestos en la Asamblea Nacional de 84 puestos. Los analistas han expresado que los votos de ARENA sugirieron que los votantes han aprobado la promesa del partido de aumentar la seguridad en El Salvador. El resultado es significativo, tomando en cuenta que una docena de diputados se desligaron de ARENA para formar el partido Gran Alianza por la Unidad Nacional (GANA), que participó en sus primeras elecciones, ganando 11 puestos en la Asamblea. Junto con ARENA, los 44 puestos podrían ser un bloque mayoritario fuerte en la Asamblea Nacional. Algunas municipalidades en el Departamento de San Salvador serán administradas por alcaldes de ARENA. Estas municipalidades incluyen Apopa, Mejicanos, Tonacatepeque, San Martín, Soyapango, e Ilopango. Mientras el Presidente Funes y el FMLN tienen dos años más en el poder, la creciente oposición podría complicar el paso de legislación, especialmente los programas sociales.

Las elecciones pasadas tuvieron un impacto sobre una de las tres municipalidades apoyadas por AJR. En El Congo, en el departamento de Santa Ana, el ex alcalde Milton Lombardo fue destituido por Edwin Parada del Partido de Conciliación Nacional (PCN). AJR inmediatamente empezó a contactar al nuevo Alcalde para trabajar de la mano con la nueva administración y así continuar fortaleciendo los esfuerzos de prevención a través del CMPV y los Planes de Prevención en El Congo.

Un importante acontecimiento ocurrió este trimestre en la antesala de las elecciones y continuó hasta el fin de este trimestre. Bajo los términos de una tregua negociada entre la Iglesia Católica y las pandillas de El Salvador, los líderes condenados ordenaron a sus subordinados detener las matanzas. En los días previos a las elecciones, como parte de una serie de negociaciones secretas entre el gobierno y las pandillas, el gobierno Salvadoreño transfirió unos 30 líderes de la Mara Salvatrucha 13 y Barrio 18 de una prisión de máxima seguridad a una de menor seguridad. Este

suceso sin precedente, fue descubierto por un periódico local que cuestionó al director de sistemas penitenciarios a quien se le dijo que la información era confidencial y que el Ministro de Defensa, David Mungía Payés, era el único que sabía de dicho acontecer. Esto produjo una reacción tormentosa. En los días subsiguientes, los homicidios en El Salvador disminuyeron significativamente, de 18 por día a principios de 2012 a solamente cinco, según muestran los reportes. El Presidente Funes admitió que el gobierno "acompañó" el proceso y "facilitó" el acuerdo. El Presidente anunció la creación de una comisión política en conjunto con el sector privado, comunidad y líderes de las iglesias para definir una nueva estrategia anti- pandillas que favorezcan soluciones socio-económicas en vez de soluciones represivas. La tregua ha sido controversial, en parte porque la estrategia de seguridad fomentada anteriormente por el Ministro de Defensa, Munguía Payés, se enfocaba en romper comunicaciones entre los altos mandos de la MS-13, Barrio 18 y sus líderes de bajo nivel. Para facilitar un cese a los homicidios se tuvo que emplear una comunicación flexible, contradiciendo así, las políticas anteriores. Hay inquietudes concernientes sobre el balance entre justicia y paz y el potencial que podrían tener las pandillas para demandar concesiones poco realistas o para fortalecerlos en su poder de negociación.

Las actividades reportadas abajo son por un periodo de dos meses dado que el lanzamiento del seguimiento a AJR ocurrió el 1 de febrero de 2012, un mes después del inicio del periodo reportado. Los indicadores bajo los cuáles las actividades están reportadas son los mismos que se entregaron a USAID como parte del Plan de Monitoreo (MEP) de AJR este trimestre.

AJR empezó a implementar este acuerdo de seguimiento de forma inmediata. Mientras muchas de las actividades reportadas se centran en la planificación de la implementación del nuevo programa, desarrollos significativos ocurrieron en el primer trimestre bajo ambos Componentes. Desde un punto de vista operacional, es importante recalcar que el acuerdo de seguimiento a AJR empezó con el mismo equipo que el antiguo programa AJR que cerró el 31 de enero de 2012. En base al acuerdo y las nuevas actividades, algunos miembros del equipo recibieron nuevas actividades bajo su alcance de trabajo para este año. Una sesión importante de planeación se llevo a cabo para planificar las actividades del programa en reunión de todo el personal el 3 de febrero de 2012. Esta sesión llevó a dos retiros de trabajo posteriores para finalizar la planificación de actividades, determinar quienes serán las personas responsables para cada actividad, y las fechas límite. Uno de los retiros fue llevado a cabo por el Equipo de Asistencia Técnica de SICA y una sesión paralela fue llevada a cabo por el Equipo de Prevención, el que se implementa bajo el Componente CARSI.

COMPONENTE UNO: APOYAR A SICA A PROMOVER DIÁLOGO Y COHERENCIA EN SEGURIDAD CIUDADANA

AJR organizó acciones de planificación de trabajo con SICA este trimestre, teniendo una de tres reuniones de coordinación e identificando actividades relevantes para llevarlas a cabo además del desarrollo de los Planes Estratégicos y Operacionales para la Dirección de Seguridad Democrática (DSD), que está a cargo de la coordinación e implementación de la Estrategia de Seguridad de Centro América (ESCA). El 29 de marzo de 2012, AJR y SICA desarrollaron los componentes principales del Plan Estratégico de la DSD, con la participación de 5 miembros de DSD SICA y 3 miembros del equipo de AJR. El próximo trimestre, se realizarán dos talleres para desarrollar el Plan Operacional de la DSD y determinar las acciones necesarias, los recursos económicos y humanos, los productos a presentar, y los siguientes pasos para el plan de trabajo y plan operacional.

AJR y SICA determinaron la necesidad de contar un equipo de apoyo técnico temporal para dar continuidad a ESCA. En este contexto, se hace necesario identificar recurso humano idóneo para dar asistencia técnica a través de especialistas desarrollo internacional, para fortalecer el desarrollo de ESCA y sus proyectos. SICA, con el apoyo de AJR, contratará recurso humano como

consultores para las siguientes tareas: 1) un experto para el manejo de asistencia para el desarrollo internacional, incluyendo el mantenimiento de registros, organización y documentación de las necesidades de ESCA. 2) Un experto para ayudar a SICA a facilitar la asistencia técnica para el desarrollo (asistencia no económica) 3) Un experto en Seguridad Pública para conducir discusiones con los donantes, coordinar este componente, obtener y proveer información sobre los proyectos, revisar los proyectos y preparar presentaciones de los mismos para los donantes, identificar y reportar sobre los avances de este componente 4) un gerente de Fortalecimiento Institucional para dar apoyo a la implementación de proyectos DB1 y DB2 ya financiados por donantes y 5) un consultor para diseñar el sistema informático de ESCA.

El desarrollo del componente de prevención de la violencia bajo CASS y los indicadores para los proyectos CASS empezarán formalmente el próximo trimestre.

AJR llevó a cabo varias sesiones con el Grupo de Asesoría Técnica de OBSICA (GAT). Este grupo está conformado por CECI-Canada, AJR USAID-SICA y UNODC. Algunos de los pasos más importantes realizados por Grupo de Asesoría Técnica en apoyo al OBSICA este trimestre son la elaboración del documento conceptual para la construcción del OBSICA, el diseño del índice de seguridad ciudadana de Centro América, el diseño de procesamiento de los datos de OBSICA, el análisis de la coherencia conceptual del observatorio, criterios para evaluar la relación entre la sociedad civil y la asistencia para el desarrollo al OBSICA, y criterios para establecer e implementar el Comité Técnico Regional.

AJR sostuvo reuniones durante el mes de febrero y marzo con el Movimiento Jóvenes Contra la Violencia en El Salvador y trabajó con los movimientos de jóvenes en Guatemala y Honduras, iniciando discusiones con todos los capítulos nacionales acerca de la formalización del Movimiento de Jóvenes Contra la Violencia Centroamericano y el establecimiento de una junta directiva. Una sesión de capacitación programada para abril 2012 y otra sesión para desarrollar el Plan de Acción de un año se llevarán a cabo en El Salvador con el Movimiento Centroamericano Jóvenes Contra la Violencia. Se trabajará con un consultor experto para el desarrollo de su plan de acción. Énfasis especial se dará a la estrategia de incidencia del Movimiento y sus actividades.

Se redactaron los términos de referencia para contratar a un consultor para llevar a cabo un análisis de factibilidad técnica, financiera, y política de la Política Subregional de Justicia Penal Juvenil. En mayo de 2012, una vez que el análisis de factibilidad de la Política Subregional de Justicia Penal Juvenil ha sido llevado a cabo, el análisis y plan de trabajo serán presentados a la Comisión de Seguridad antes de ser presentado en la Cumbre de Presidentes de SICA en Junio de 2012.

AJR coordinó con operadores de justicia penal juvenil, ex miembros Ad-Hoc del Comité en Guatemala, El Salvador, y Honduras para establecer Comités de Incidencia. Se espera llevar a cabo el primer taller con el Comité de Incidencia en San Salvador en mayo de 2012 para empezar a desarrollar el análisis de factibilidad y el plan de acción, como base para la adopción de una política subregional.

COMPONENTE DOS INICIATIVA DE CARSI PARA LA PREVENCIÓN: ALIANZAS APOYAN INICIATIVAS LIDERADAS POR LAS MUNICIPALIDADES Y LAS COMUNIDADES PARA PREVENIR RECLUTAMIENTO DE PANDILLAS Y VIOLENCIA JUVENIL

En Febrero de 2012, AJR sostuvo un taller de planificación con los CMPVs de Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, y El Congo para presentar los resultados y gastos realizados bajo el Plan de Trabajo del 2011 y usar estos como base para revisar la estrategia de prevención y las actividades estratégicas identificadas en la municipalidad para desarrollar el Plan de Acción del 2012.

En Santa Ana, AJR entregó para consideración del CMPV la inclusión de seis nuevas comunidades para el 2012. Estas fueron: Planes del Ranchador, La Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec, Colonia La Unión, Colonia Santa Isabel, y Colonia El Nazareño. En Chalchuapa, AJR entregó para consideración del CMPV la inclusión de seis nuevas comunidades para el 2012. Estas fueron: Colonia Tazumal II, Colonias Unidas, Colonia Buena Vista II, y Colonia Cuscachapa. En El Congo AJR también entregó para consideración del CMPV la inclusión de dos nuevas comunidades para el 2012. Estas fueron: Colonia Altos de La Cruz y Colonia Santa Anselma.

En los últimos días de febrero, el equipo de AJR condujo visitas a todas las comunidades preseleccionadas por AJR y los CMPVs para llevar a cabo los diagnósticos comunitarios para comprender la realidad que se vive en las comunidades de intervención a través de la perspectiva de líderes comunitarios y actores clave en la municipalidad.

Basado en los resultados validados con cada CMPV, las siguientes comunidades fueron finalmente seleccionadas para su inclusión en los Planes de Acción del 2012:

Santa Ana: CUATRO NUEVAS COMUNIDADES: Planes del Ranchador, La Esperanza Cantón la Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec, y Colonia La Unión. Chalchuapa: TRES NUEVAS COMUNIDADES: Colonia Tazumal II, Colonia Buena Vista II and Colonia Cuscachapa. El Congo: NO NUEVAS COMUNIDADES. Consultando con USAID, se decidió que en lugar de expandir el trabajo en El Congo, AJR profundizaría los esfuerzos en sus comunidades de implementación del 2011, incluyendo Las Brisas, Santa Rita, y El Carmen. Las siete nuevas comunidades se agregan a las dieciocho comunidades de implementación activas de AJR, llegando un total de 25 comunidades; catorce en la municipalidad de Santa Ana; ocho en la municipalidad de Chalchuapa y tres comunidades en El Congo respectivamente. (Los términos de referencia se elaboraron competitivamente para hacer una oferta para una línea basal y una encuesta de evaluación para el año 2 en todas las comunidades.)

En marzo de 2012, la segunda edición de los Planes Municipales de Prevención de la Violencia y del Plan de Acción para el 2012 fueron entregados para revisión y aprobación por los tres CMPVs. El proceso de revisión del plan del Primer año fue clave para establecer los planes del segundo año y establecer objetivos técnicos y de costos compartidos. Durante el proceso de preparación de los Planes de Acción del 2012, el CMPV demostró una motivación fuerte que incluyó delegar empleados que acompañen en las visitas de campo a las comunidades bajo consideración para ser posiblemente incluidas en el 2012. Además, el municipio se comprometió a designar recursos financieros y humanos para el desarrollo exitoso de los planes de acción.

El CMPV y PREPAZ llegaron a acuerdos importantes para la ejecución y levantamiento de recursos para la prevención en Santa Ana y Chalchuapa. El CMPV y consejo municipal trabajaron conjuntamente en este trimestre. El CMPV influyó en la decisión del consejo municipal para aportar más recursos para la prevención en el 2012.

AJR elaboró términos de referencia para fortalecer los CMPVs en el 2012. También elaboró términos de referencia para el desarrollo del Monitoreo y Evaluación. El componente de fortalecimiento de CMPVs empezará formalmente el próximo trimestre.

Como parte de los esfuerzos del programa de seguimiento para fortalecer la preparación para el empleo y las oportunidades económicas, AJR identificó y contrató a Paola Quezada como Oficial de Capacitaciones e Iniciativas de Emprendedurismo. Paola tiene un título avanzado en negocios y economía y ha brindado su experticia ayudando a micro-emprendedores a conectarse a cadenas de valor, mejorar sus destrezas en negocios y su acceso a financiamiento. La Srta. Quezada empezó rápidamente, llevando a cabo un análisis completo de las 6 Casas de Emprendedurismo y 13

iniciativas micro-emprendedoras que fueron establecidas por AJR a finales del 2011. Esto lo hizo a través de visitas de campo que incluyeron la creación de un inventario de materiales, entrevistas a jóvenes, y determinando como comercializar productos y capacitar a jóvenes en procesos de administración de una mejor manera.

Se han elaborado términos de referencia para abrir un competencia de ofertas el próximo trimestre. Una organización especializada será identificada para proveer capacitación adicional en negocios para hacer a las empresas sostenibles.

En mayo, un Análisis de Mercado de Empleo Local se llevará a cabo por un consultor seleccionado a través de un proceso competitivo con el propósito de identificar sectores de crecimiento en Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, y El Congo. La información de este análisis será usada para informar la capacitación de AJR y las subsecuentes estrategias de generación de ingresos y trabajo en el 2012.

Doce nuevos Centros de Alcance serán inaugurados, cinco en las comunidades que no tenían un Centro de Alcance previamente y siete en las nuevas comunidades de AJR. Estas son: Lampetec; La Empalizada; La Unión; Planes de El Ranchador; El Carmen Chilin; Santa Claudia and Lomas del Tecana en Santa Ana y Buena Vista II; Cuzcachapa-El Progreso; Tazumal II y Loma Linda en Chalchuapa El Carmen en El Congo. Dos Centros de Alcance fueron aprobados por USAID en Santa Claudia y Lomas del Tecana en Santa Ana, con coordinadores identificados y fechas de inauguración establecidas. El Manual del Centro de Alcance de AJR que ha estado por algún tiempo en elaboración, ha sido finalizado.

AJR continúa fortaleciendo los Centros de Alcance existentes a través de reuniones mensuales de monitoreo. Este trimestre hubo dos reuniones con los 21 Centros de Alcance existentes, el 18 de febrero y el 16 de marzo. AJR vió una mayor asistencia por parte de los socios de los Centros de Alcance y de los CMPVs en estas reuniones. Este trimestre, los Centros de Alcance empezaron a utilizar un programa de mecanografía con los jóvenes como parte de las capacitaciones para el empleo. El próximo trimestre, dos currículos serán elaborados en apoyo a las capacitaciones en informática e inglés en los Centros de Alcance. Diecinueve Centros de Alcance elaboraron planes de negocios para sus iniciativas micro-emprendedoras, que serán revisadas para capacitaciones adicionales por parte de la Oficial de Iniciativas Emprendedoras de AJR.

La red de Centros de Alcance elegirá su Junta Directiva el próximo trimestre así como también iniciará su proceso de personería jurídica. Los nuevos Centros de Alcance y sus socios estarán involucrados en las reuniones. Los Centros de Alcance existentes en las tres municipalidades meta y en otras comunidades recibirán asistencia en forma de capacitación para el desarrollo de iniciativas emprendedoras y una donación para el fortalecimiento en el 2012.

Como parte de los esfuerzos del proyecto de seguimiento de expandir el alcance de programas integrados de prevención para los jóvenes liderados por la municipalidad, los CMPVs, y los jóvenes, el programa de mentoría juvenil fue monitoreado de cerca este trimestre a través de tres reuniones. AJR ha tenido dificultades en hacer que los voluntarios de la comunidad que fueron capacitados como mentores, asistan a las reuniones. Dos reuniones de mentoría se llevaron a cabo para dar seguimiento a los 71 mentores existentes. El kit administrativo desarrollado para el uso de los mentores para documentar su proceso con los jóvenes ha visto dificultades en su uso y probablemente deberá ser revisado. AJR anticipa trabajo enfocado en este componente con mentores ya capacitados y por capacitar en el 2012.

Otro componente que fue monitoreado de cerca fueron los 28 Clubes de Jóvenes desarrollados por AJR el año pasado como una alternativa positiva a las pandillas en las comunidades. Se organizó una reunión así como llamadas a los clubes existentes para evaluar desafíos como la falta de

vínculos con los CMPVs. Los clubes continúan teniendo impacto en sus comunidades, contribuyendo en el desarrollo de los jóvenes y en la discusión sobre la importancia de la prevención. Radio Omega, que esta localizada cerca del Centro de Alcance Garcia I en Santa Ana, lanzó el taller “Radio Activa” para fortalecer la radio comunitaria y trabajar en la comunidad.

AJR sostuvo reuniones en las municipalidades con oficiales municipales para apoyar a la prevención a través del componente de deportes. AJR pudo asegurar que los promotores deportivos que trabajan para la municipalidad y son pagados por la misma, ayudarán a llevar a cabo las actividades. Este compromiso es clave para expandir el alcance del programa y su impacto.

Por solicitud de PREPAZ, AJR lidera la revisión de la Estrategia Nacional para la Prevención de la Violencia (ENPV). Para esto se formó un Grupo de Referencia Técnica conformado por PREPAZ, UNDP, RTI y AJR. AJR desarrolló términos de referencia para identificar a los consultores apropiados para llevar a cabo esta tarea. La revisión de la ENPV estará en proceso el próximo trimestre. Se ha iniciado el trabajo relacionado a las campañas de prevención de violencia a través de los medios de comunicación.

GRANTS

During the first two months of the follow-on phase of the Crime and Violence Prevention project, the necessary steps to manage and award new grants for both Activity 1 (SICA) and 2 (Crime and Violence Prevention) have been made and important meetings have been held with project personnel and other entities to carry out expected activities. It is important to note, that we have taken the necessary steps to ensure that grant funds are awarded in a competitive and transparent manner. The objective is to be able to achieve results in the shortest possible time, but at the same time, ensuring that rules and regulations are followed.

I. Activity 1 – SICA

During this period grants for Activity 1 have not yet begun, but the planning process is ongoing and should be ready to begin the grants phase next quarter.

II. Activity 2 – Crime and Violence Prevention

In order to carry out crime and violence prevention activities, action plans for the three municipalities of Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, and El Congo in the Department of Santa Ana in El Salvador were prepared by the project Prevention staff in close coordination with community, church, and local authorities and leaders of each municipality.

Communities in the three municipalities mentioned above will continue to receive grant funds in order to carry out new projects, open new outreach centers, provide training to new communities and youth, improve education, carry out sporting events, improve sports infrastructure, and other.

The Action Plans have been reviewed by all concerned and have been sent to USAID for review and approval.

- a) New Outreach Centers - During this period and, as established in the action plan for Santa Ana, proposals for two of the four new outreach centers for the municipality of Santa Ana were presented.

The process of procurement of required materials, equipment, supplies, and other for the OCs has begun. , Procurement will begin once proposals are approved. Agreements will be signed with all concerned and inauguration is expected in May 2012.

- b) Media Strategy - A proposal to carry out a media strategy for the 3 municipalities of Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, and El Congo was also presented to USAID during the month of March. Once approved, the process to carry out the different media strategy activities will begin.

III. Grants reporting and accounting

Guidelines for accounting of grant funds have been reviewed with home office and local finance staff in order to ensure that project accounting and grant staff are able to record expenses in a most efficient and timely manner for reporting purposes.

The AJR Grantee Procedures Guide was edited in order to provide better and more understandable guidelines to grantees, especially those who manage small amounts of funds in order to assist them in their reporting. A copy is attached.

Our accounting/grants staff will visit each grantee on a regular basis to assist them in the management of grant funds and reporting.

See *Annex Two* of this Report for the document, *Guidelines for Grantees*.

COMPONENT ONE: ASSIST SICA TO PROMOTE DIALOGUE AND COHERENCE IN CITIZEN SECURITY

Sub-Activity 1.1: Assist SICA to develop a One-Year Action Plan for Implementation and Monitoring of the Central American Security Strategy (CASS) and its prevention priority projects

Creative was asked to contribute to the development of the Democratic Security Directorate's (DSD) CASS projects in 2011, making it a logical next step that it would provide focused technical assistance to support the carrying out of these first SICA projects.

IND 1.1.1 Development and implementation of 2012 Democratic Security Directorate's Action Plan aimed at the implementation of CASS projects

The targets under this indicator are a general Work Plan developed; Specific work plans for each area, including for the Specialized Projects Unit developed, a CASS Road Map developed in consultation with SICA for management of projects, and an Operations Manual developed for CASS projects.

During this quarter, the AJR carried out three activities relevant to this indicator.

- 1) Preparation of work planning actions with SICA,
- 2) Coordination meetings and identification of relevant joint activities, and
- 3) Workshops to develop work plans.

The aim this quarter was to develop a Strategic Plan and Operational Plan for Democratic Security Directorate (DSD), which is in charge of assisting SICA in coordinating and implementing the Security Strategy for Central America (ESCA). This took place through the first of three planning workshops: held on March 29, 2012 to develop the main components of the Strategic Plan of the DSD, with the participation of 5 members of DSD SICA and 3 members of the AJR team.

Challenges/Next Steps

Challenges here are that work planning and the operational plan are fully upheld by the SICA DSD in fulfillment of the Security Strategy for Central America (ESCA).

Two workshops will follow next quarter to develop the DSD's operational plan and determine needed actions, human and economic resources, deliverables and next steps for the work plan and operational plan.

IND 1.1.2 Donor Coordination Strategy aimed at CASS project implementation is developed in collaboration with SICA

The target under this indicator is a Donor Coordination Strategy developed.

The AJR and SICA determined the need for a temporary technical support team to provide continuity to the ESCA. In this context, it needed to identify technical support resources, to provide

technical assistance specialists in Management of International Development Assistance to the SG-SICA, to strengthen the development of ESCA and its projects.

This quarter AJR identified the specific needs of the Democratic Security Directorate in the management of development assistance. Needs identified included hiring human resource in the form of consultants with regards to the following tasks: 1) a consultant to support the management of development assistance including record keeping, organization and reporting on development assistance needs of the CA Security Strategy (ESCA); 2) a consultant to help SICA facilitate technical development assistance (non-economic assistance); 3) a Public Security expert to drive discussions with donors, coordinate this component, obtain and provide information on projects, review projects and prepare them for presentation to donors, identify and report on advances of this component; and 4) an Institutional Strengthening Manager to support the implementation of the first actions of the DB1 and DB2 projects already financed by donors, including equipping the General Secretariat of SICA through human and material resources.

In addition, the DSD and AJR identified the need for a consultant to design an information system for the ESCA and its projects. Finally, as a result of strategic planning, the AJR identified the need to support the equipping of the Democratic Security Directorate (DSD) with a limited amount of equipment. In May, computer equipment will be delivered under an AJR small grant.

Challenges/Next Steps

The AJR will help SICA identify and recruit the profiles required of consultants which will be a challenge. Another foreseen challenge is to ensure the DSD assists in this work as planned, offering detailed information on specific needs that require attention to resources, time and agreed upon deliverables. The latter will be monitored jointly by AJR and DSD.

Next steps include preparing the Terms of Reference for consultancies for the management of development assistance. Specifically the ESCA consultancies, relating to Crime Prevention and Institutional Strengthening begin while the Technical Cooperation and Information System consultancies will begin in June 2012.

IND 1.1.3 Coordination provided by AJR with regards the Violence Prevention Component under CASS and implementation of the projects

The targets under this indicator include: 1. A CASS Prevention Component Road Map developed; 2. Methodology in place for six prevention projects. 3. Two prevention projects supported by CASS and 4. Prevention component indicators developed and validated in collaboration with UNDP

Activities under this indicator are expected to begin in full in May 2012. On February 28, 2012, AJR and members of the DSD and UNDP Panama participated in a workshop, to analyze ESCA indicators. All agreed that indicators should be designed to assess the ESCA and distinguishable from the result and output indicators which are common to most development projects. The consortium or International Technical Assistance committee (ATI), made up of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Panama; The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); The Organization for International Migration (IOM) and AJR USAID-SICA should continue to develop the system of ESCA prevention component indicators for presentation to the DSD SICA. A second meeting took place in Panama, organized by UNDP to provide modifications to the indicators.

Challenges/Next Steps

In May 2012, AJR will participate in a workshop organized by GTZ-Germany as Coordinator of the Prevention Component, to review the development of priority projects under the component. AJR participates as technical assistance to the coordination of the DSD for that component. In the month of May AJR will also review the system proposed by the ATI Indicators and analyzed in detail prevention indicators to monitor joint work on the component. On May 10, 2012 a workshop is planned to develop the General Road Map for ESCA and May 17, 2012 AJR will develop a specific roadmap for the prevention component.

IND 1.1.4 Indicators are designed and implemented for CASS projects

The targets under this indicator include; 1. Technical assistance provided to SICA in monitoring and evaluating of CASS projects. 2. Impact indicators and methodologies, tools, procedures and formats designed as needed. 3. Technical assistance provided in the design of baselines and Monitoring and Evaluation Plans for the two prioritized CASS Prevention project. (These are, Prevention of Violence affecting Central American Youth (BB1) and Social Prevention of Violence from the Municipalities (BE1).

Beyond planning, this activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will need to work with SICA to precisely define the objectives of an information system for SICA.

Sub-Activity 1.2: A Strategy and a Plan Drafted for the Establishment and Operationalization of OBSICA in collaboration with stakeholders

In 2011, AJR supported the operationalization of OBSICA, its work to this effect continues under the extension.

IND 1.2.1 Democratic Security Index (ISD) Work Plan developed

The targets under this indicator include; 1. Workshops conducted with SICA and other stakeholders in order to revise OBSICA's concept paper. 2. Concept paper validated. 3. Workshops to develop OBSICA's work plan for 2012 developed.

AJR held ten working sessions of the Technical Advisory Group OBSICA (GAT). This group consists of CECI-Canada, UNODC and AJR has been responsible for developing the concept paper OBSICA, which describes and explains the approach, content and features of the Observatory and the Democratic Security Index SICA (OBSICA). The working sessions concluded with the production of a document that will be published in May. AJR has made its technical inputs. Some of the most important actions taken by the Technical Advisory Group in support of OBSICA are contributions to the concept paper for the construction of OBSICA, design of the democratic security index of Central America, the design of the treatment process for OBSICA data, analysis of the conceptual coherence of the observatory, criteria to assess the relationship of civil society and development assistance to OBSICA; criteria for establishing and implementing the Regional Technical Committee and other aspects related to OBSICA.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next steps are to carry out the OBSICA work plan for 2012.

IND 1.2.2 Five ISD Indicators completed, reviewed and validated including public security and rule of law indicators

The target under this indicator is the validation and official presentation of the Democratic Security Index (ISD).

Beyond planning, this activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter.

IND 1.2.3 Support provided to the Regional Technical Council and the development of its vision, functions, norms and regulations

The targets under this indicator are 1. Technical Assistance provided for collecting information, analysis and quality of information sent by the national technical sub units to feed OBSICA's database. 2. Basic equipment provided for the establishment of the National Technical Units of OBSICA.

Beyond planning, this activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter.

Sub-Activity 1.3: SICA and CSOs represented in the Comité Consultivo de SICA (CCSICA), convene and promote regional debate on CASS implementation and develop a plan

IND 1.3.1 Technical Assistance provided to CCSICA to implement strategy towards CASS implementation

The targets under this indicator include: 1. Technical assistance in strategic planning 2. Development of a fifth strategic area under the Strategic Plan regarding their role towards CASS's implementation 3. Work plan developed with CC-SICA for the implementation of activities under the fifth strategic area.

During the month of March, the TA-SICA team met with Mr. Carlos Perez, Executive Director and Carlos Molina, Executive Director and President of the Consultative Committee of SICA (CC-SICA) respectively. During the meeting a discussion was held regarding CC-SICA and its role under the Central American Security Strategy (CASS), as well as AJR's tentative work plan for 2012 under Component 1, technical assistance to SICA. AJR also spoke with CC-SICA about CAYMAV. At this time CC-SICA also briefly presented their current Strategic Plan.

AJR, considering the needs presented by CC-SICA and the fundamental role they should play in monitoring the advances of the CASS implementation, will assist them in strengthening their Strategic Plan, by helping them add a fifth strategic line aimed at involving them in the CASS.

Challenges/Next Steps

By the month of May, AJR expects to hire a consultant to assist in developing a fifth strategic line under CC-SICA's holistic Strategic Plan aimed at providing them the correct role and involving them in CASS implementation. Also by the month of May AJR expects to carry out a two-day workshop with CC-SICA's Directorate in San Salvador, in order to start the development of the fifth strategic line aimed at CASS implementation. The expert consultant will work with CC-SICA during this two day workshop to gather the necessary inputs in order to construct to strengthen and include a fifth line regarding security in their strategic plan.

IND 1.3.2 CC-SICA has a revised Strategic Plan and a 2012-2013 Work Plan, define roles and identifies synergies between civil society members and the Youth Movement to lead debate on CASS implementation across the region

*The targets under this indicator are: 1. A revised CC-SICA Strategic Plan developed
2. CC-SICA 2012-2013 Work Plan designed in collaboration with SICA
3. Final workshop with CC-SICA's Board of Directors to discuss results and review the work plan 2013-2014*

This activity was not active this quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps:

By the month of May AJR expects to carry out a two-day workshop with CC-SICA's Directorate in San Salvador, in order to start the development of the fifth strategic line aimed at CASS implementation. The expert consultant will work with CC-SICA during this two day workshop to gather the necessary inputs in order to construct to strengthen and include a fifth line regarding security in their strategic plan.

IND 1.3.3 CC-SICA has implemented prevention initiatives

The targets under this indicator are two prevention initiatives developed by CC-SICA.

This activity was not active this quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps:

AJR will work closely with CC-SICA on this as a part of the development of its strategic plan.

Sub-Activity 1.4: Central American Youth Movement Against Violence (CAYMAV)
Strengthened to develop and implement a Central American plan to advocate against violence and to promote regional debate on CASS implementation

In 2011, the Central American Youth Movement against Violence (CAYMAV) was established by AJR and received key support from SICA. In 2012, AJR will see that the Movement launches activities to promote regional debate on violence prevention.

IND 1.4.1 The Central American Youth Movement against Violence (CAYMAV) is formalized including legal status

The targets under this indicator are CAYMAV formalized and with legal status 2. Board of Directors established for CAYMAV and 3. CAYMAV established as a part of CCSICA.

AJR held meetings during the month of February and March with the Youth Movement in El Salvador, and worked with the Youth Movements in Guatemala and Honduras to formalize the Central American Youth Movement Against Violence, and establish of a Board of Directors. A first virtual meeting with all three national chapters of the CAYMAV was held on March 26, 2012 to start discussions on the legalization of the CAYMAV and strategy, including working with the Comité Consultivo of SICA (CC-SICA).

Challenges/Next Steps

As a next step, terms of reference will be developed to hire legal assistance legalize CAYMAV and its national chapters in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. By May 2012 the process to formalize the Movement will be underway.

IND 1.4.2 Three-Year Strategic Plan and One-Year Action Plan developed for CAYMAV

The target under this indicator is A Three-Year Strategic Plan and One-Year Action Plan developed for CAYMAV

AJR wrote terms of reference for a consultancy to assist develop a three year Strategic Plan and one year Action Plan. In March AJR began planning the first workshop with the CAYMAV which will take place in El Salvador in April 2012. During the workshop the members of the CAYMAV will work with an expert consultant to develop their Strategic Planning and Operational Plan. Special Emphasis will be put on advocacy strategy for the Movement and activities. CAYMAV will also be trained on SICA, the Central American Security Strategy (CASS) and CC-SICA.

IND 1.4.3 Central American Awareness and Advocacy Campaigns have been implemented with support t of CC-SICA and other donors.

The target under this indicator is the development and carrying out of three Central American mobilization and advocacy campaigns with the support of CCSICA and other donors.

This activity was not active this quarter. These campaigns will be defined as a part of the One Year Action Plan to be developed next quarter and validated by all three national chapters of the Movement; it will be presented to USAID for approval.

IND 1.4.4 Central American Youth Movement Against Violence (CAYMAV) strengthened through training

The targets under this indicator are four strengthening workshops held including on the Central American Integration System (SICA) and the Central American Security Strategy (ESCA) 2. Proposal development 3. Project Implementation and 4. Advocacy

This activity was not active this quarter. Training will begin during the first Workshop with the CAYMAV. Personnel from SG-SICA and CC-SICA will provide training regarding SICA to the members of the Movement during this first workshop.

Sub IR 1.5: Regional Coherence and Harmonization of Juvenile Justice Reform is Supported

In 2011, AJR saw important achievements with regards to juvenile justice strengthening and harmonization in the region. The situational analysis and qualitative and quantitative assessment based on case studies for Northern Triangle countries and Recommendations for a Regional Juvenile Justice Policy were validated at the 3rd Regional Juvenile Justice Forum and later presented at the Presidents' Summit on December 16, 201. Emphasis will be devoted to providing follow-up to these advances in 2012 so the Regional Policy Recommendations will be adopted.

IND 1.5.1 Political, Financial and Technical Feasibility study of the sub-regional Juvenile Justice Public Policy presented to Central American Presidents for approval

The target under this indicator is that the Political, Financial and Technical Feasibility study of the sub-regional Juvenile Justice Public Policy is developed and presented to the Central American Presidents.

To ensure the effective adoption of the Sub-regional Juvenile Justice Policy requires solid support for its implementation including a technical, financial, and feasibility study of the policy in order to promote it regionally. An Advocacy Committee was established to provide support to advocate for the adoption of the policy and its implementation. The Advocacy Committee was established during in March 2012 and has four former members of the Ad Hoc Committee from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. The Committee will be important in the feasibility analysis of the sub-regional juvenile justice policy, as their understanding of the juvenile justice systems will be key in this process.

Challenges/Next Steps

A first videoconference with the delegations from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras will take place on April 17, 2012. AJR will discuss with Committee members the activities to be carried out towards the adoption of the sub-regional policy at the SICA Presidents' Summit, and further implementation of the policy in the northern triangle countries. Terms of Reference are being drafted to hire a consultant to conduct a technical, financial and political feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional Juvenile Justice Policy. The feasibility analysis will be the support document which will be presented at the President's Summit in order to ensure the adoption of the policy.

IND 1.5.2 Central American Security Commission validates feasibility study and approves Juvenile Justice Public Policy Work Plan prior to presentation Central American Presidents

The target under this indicator is Sub-Regional Juvenile Justice Public Policy validated and adopted.

Beyond planning, this activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter. A Work Plan for the implementation of the Sub-regional Juvenile Justice Policy will be developed and presented to the Central American Security Commission once the feasibility analysis of the policy has been carried out.

Challenges/Next Steps

In May 2012 once the feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional policy has been carried out, the analysis and work plan will be presented to the Security Commission, before it is presented at the SICA Presidents' Summit in June 2012.

IND 1.5.3 Three national Advocacy Committees receive assistance to develop and carry out Advocacy Plans in SICA countries which are endorsed by SICA presidents

The targets under this indicator include; 1. Workshops with the Advocacy Committee to validate the Action Plan basis for the adoption of the Sub-regional juvenile justice policy conducted; 2. Advocacy Plan in each country including the identification of alliances for the implementation of the public policy, elaboration of protocols and institutional agreements necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the public policy developed; and 3. Key actors identified in the different sectors who can help promote and ensure the implementation of the policy.

In order to ensure the adoption of the sub-regional juvenile justice policy, the AJR coordinated with juvenile justice operators, former Ad hoc Committee members, in Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras to establish Advocacy Committees.

Challenges/Next Steps

A first workshop with the Advocacy Committee is expected to take place in San Salvador in May 2012 to validate the feasibility analysis and action plan, as a basis for the adoption of the Sub-regional policy.

IND 1.5.4 Technical assistance to the Attorney General's Office to create awareness of the new juvenile criminal prosecution policy

The targets under this indicator are coordination workshops between the Supreme Court, AGO and PGR and 2. The Publication of the Attorney General's Office's new Juvenile Criminal Prosecution Policy.

This indicator is not yet active.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will host workshops to provide training to state prosecutors of minors with regards to the new Juvenile Criminal Prosecution Policy.

IND 1.5.5. Technical assistance to ISNA to create a monitoring system enabling ISNA to follow-up on the norms and procedures

The AJR held meetings with the Social Reinsertion Office of ISNA in order to start discussions regarding an action plan to follow-up on the implementation of the rules of procedures for the implementation of alternative measures. As a result an Action Plan has been validated and agreed upon with ISNA.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will develop terms of reference and submit to USAID for approval a consultant who will assist ISNA in developing the monitoring and evaluation system.

COMPONENT TWO

CARSI INITIATIVE ON PREVENTION: ALLIANCES SUPPORT MUNICIPAL-LED, COMMUNITY-BASED PREVENTION INITIATIVES TO PREVENT GANG RECRUITMENT AND YOUTH VIOLENCE

Sub-activity 2.1: Strengthen the vision and capacity of the CMPVs to expand prevention efforts

In 2012, the AJR will build upon the foundation laid with the CMPVs in 2011. The AJR will strengthen the internal organizational aspect of CMPVs, bolster their external profile and ensure they have internal capacity to monitor activities and use data for analysis and planning of additional prevention work.

IND 2.1.1 2012 Action Plans developed with Municipal Violence Prevention Committees based on Review of 2011 Results and including new community prevention actions

The targets under this indicator are 2012 Action Plans completed and approved.

Santa Ana

In February 2012, the AJR held a planning workshop with the CMPV of Santa Ana to present the results and expenditures for the Action Plan 2011 and use this as a basis for revising the prevention strategy and strategic activities identified in the municipality to develop the 2012 Action Plan. AJR also submitted for consideration to the CMPV the inclusion of six new communities for 2012. These communities included: Planes del Ranchador, La Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec, Colonia La Unión, Colonia Santa Isabel and Colonia El Nazareño. In late February 2012 field visits were conducted by the AJR team to the six communities pre-selected by AJR and the CMPV as a result of community diagnostics to understand the lived reality of intervention communities through the perspective of community leaders and key actors in the municipality; through interviews with community leaders and local actors. Based on results of the diagnostics validated with the CMPVs, four of six communities studied were selected for inclusion in the 2012 Action Plans. (Planes del Ranchador, La Esperanza Cantón la Empalizada, Colonia Lamatepec and Colonia La Unión.)

In March 2012 the second edition of the Municipal Violence Prevention Plans and Action Plan for 2012, were submitted for review and approval by the CMPV.

Chalchuapa

In February 2012, AJR held a planning workshop with the CMPV of Chalchuapa to present the results and expenditures for the Action Plan 2011 and use this as a basis for revising the prevention strategy and strategic activities identified in the municipality for the 2012 Action Plan. AJR submitted for consideration to the CMPV four new communities for 2012: Colonia Tazumal II,

Colonias Unidas, Colonia Buena Vista II, y Colonia Cuscachapa. In late February 2012 field visits were conducted by the AJR team to the four communities pre-selected by AJR and the CMPV as a result of community diagnostics. Based on results of the diagnostics validated with the CMPVs, three of six communities studied were selected for inclusion in the 2012 Action Plans. (Colonia Tazumal II, Colonia Buena Vista II and Colonia Cuscachpa)

In March 2012 the second edition of the Municipal Violence Prevention Plans and Action Plan for 2012, were submitted for review and approval by the CMPV.

El Congo

In February 2012, AJR held a planning workshop with the CMPV of El Congo to present the results and expenditures for the Action Plan 2011 and use this as a basis for revising the prevention strategy and strategic activities identified in the municipality to develop the 2012 Action Plan.

AJR also submitted for consideration to the CMPV the inclusion of two new communities for 2012. These communities included: Colonia Altos de La Cruz y Colonia Santa Anselma. In consultation with USAID, it was decided that rather than expand upon work in El Congo, AJR would deepen efforts in its 2011 implementation communities of Las Brisas, Santa Rita and El Carmen.

In March 2012 the second edition of the Municipal Violence Prevention Plans and Action Plan for 2012, were submitted for review and approval by the CMPV.

Challenges/Next Steps

A key challenge for AJR is to have three Action Plans and their respective budgets completed and validated and approved by the CMPVs, with signed Letters of Intent and commitment thresholds established with regards to counterpart contributions by April 15th. In El Congo this was especially challenging given the election of a new Mayor in municipal elections on March 11, 2012. (AJR held talks with outgoing Mayor Milton Lombardo in March and sought swift ties with the new Mayor for the purpose of continuity.

IND 2.1.2 Municipal Violence Prevention Committees strengthened to improve internal capacity and external profile and monitor prevention activities

The targets under this indicator include: 1. Three Committees demonstrate improved capacity including in the following areas: external relations; municipal collaboration; alliance building;

use/dissemination of prevention project results; identification of local prevention resources/funds.
2. Three crime prevention budgets in place by CMPVs

Santa Ana

During the process of preparing the 2012 Action Plans, the CMPV demonstrated strong motivation including to appoint staff to accompany the site visits to each of the communities under consideration for possible inclusion in 2012. Additionally, the municipality committed to designate human and financial resources for the successful development of action plans.

The CMPV and PREPAZ came to important agreements for the execution and leveraging of prevention resources on a park in San Cayetano. The CMPV and city council have worked hand in hand this quarter. The first influenced the latter's support for more resources approved for prevention in 2012.

Chalchuapa

During the process of preparing the 2012 Action Plans, the CMPV demonstrated strong motivation including to appoint staff to accompany the site visits to each of the communities under consideration for possible inclusion in 2012. Additionally, the municipality committed to designate human and financial resources for the successful development of action plans.

The CMPV and PREPAZ came to important agreements for the execution and leveraging of prevention resources on a park and community center in Colonia Cuzcachapa, one of AJR's new prevention communities.

El Congo

In this municipality the CMPV suffered an internal restructuring. Three members of the CMPV were elected to the City Council as result of the March 11 municipal elections. The move may be significant in 2012 as support is needed for the 2012 Prevention Action Plan in the Municipal Council. Based on the Action Plan review Committee, restructuring of the Committee was already underway. The composition is likely to again be reassessed once the new administration takes seat May 1, 2012. The latter provides albeit temporary uncertainty to AJR and this year's Action Plan and activities.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR reached out to the new Mayor immediately and awaits its first working meeting. In all three CMPVs, next quarter will be used to determine counterpart contributions, sign the new action plans and launch activities in full.

IND 2.1.3 Municipal Crime Prevention Committees are being strengthened to monitor and evaluate the results of crime prevention plans and use results

The target under this indicator is that the Three Municipal Crime Prevention Committees are monitoring and evaluating activities under crime prevention plans and sharing data.

In 2011, AJR provided monitoring and evaluation training to the CMPVs so that they would understand the basic premise of monitoring and evaluation, including why monitoring and evaluating activities is important to managing for results and how a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is constructed and used. This year, the strategy aims to be taken further. CMPVs must develop independent capacity to monitor their activities. AJR will train two representatives of each CMPV (six people total) as OME (Oficiales de Monitoreo y Evaluacion), they will learn to conduct routine monitoring of activities, manage indicators and use monitoring instruments. In parallel AJR will develop a database as the primary instrument for Monitoring and Evaluation by the OMEs and to house data on the activities under the Action Plans.

This quarter, AJR developed Terms of Reference for the development of the Monitoring and Evaluation database and a shortlist of potential consultants. It also developed an initial work plan for the technical assistance to be provided by the Monitoring and evaluation Coordinator.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter the consultant for development of the Monitoring and Evaluation database will be competitively bid and selected and sent to USAID for approval. AJR aims to begin developing the database in May as well as identifying and initiating training with the OMEs in each municipality.

IND 2.1.4 Technical assistance provided to support adoption and implementation of Municipal Crime Prevention Policies

The target under this indicator is to provide technical assistance so that Municipal Crime Prevention Policies are adopted and implemented

In 2012, AJR will help ensure this support is followed through upon as the policies are key to sustained success of prevention work providing a backbone to the CMPVs in implementing the prevention plans. This activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter.

IND 2.1.5 Entrepreneurial Initiatives for Prevention are fostered in the three Municipalities

The target under this indicator is two entrepreneurial initiatives incepted (Santa Ana, and Chalchuapa,) and supported

This indicator is inspired on the EcoParque Cuzcachapa which was incepted by AJR and the CMPV in Chalchuapa as a micro entrepreneurial initiative run by at-risk youths whose proceeds are for prevention interventions. In 2012, the AJR will foster one additional entrepreneurial initiative in Santa Ana. It will be overseen by the CMPVs and receive ample technical guidance and resource commitments by the CMPVs.

While discussions on this initiative have been held with the CMPVs, this activity was not active this quarter. It will be developed next quarter.

Sub-activity 2.2: Operational capacity of Violence and Vulnerability Observatories in analyzing and effectively disseminating data improved

The goal of the observatories, as a part of municipal crime prevention plans, is to serve the municipalities in providing CMPVs, government officials and others with data and analysis about crime and vulnerability in their municipalities to inform policy and the design of interventions. While all three observatories had dedicated human resource, received an equipment grant and produced three reports each in 2011, additional technical assistance is required to achieve a greater level of depth in reporting, analysis and use of data at the municipal level and to begin to foster demand for the observatories as part of a prevention solution.

IND 2.2.1 Number of local observatories and Technical Committees strengthened through training and materials to improve the collection of data; data analysis and dissemination of data for the monitoring of violence and vulnerability in intervention communities/municipalities.

The targets under this indicator are 1. Three observatories and technical committees trained for improved analysis and dissemination of data for monitoring violence and vulnerability and 2. Three observatories producing user friendly reports and disseminating reports for decision-making with regards to violence prevention by institutions, CMPVs and or municipalities.

AJR also focused this quarter on field visits to all three observatories by Cesar Guardado, the AJR Project Development Officer supporting the observatories. AJR conducted an evaluation of methods

used for the collection, treatment, analysis and dissemination of data as is being practiced by the observatories at present. The diagnostic demonstrated that the observatories are currently able to maintain the flow of information and data to the observatories. AJR and the observatories developed an initial strengthening plan for the observatories along three lines, information analysis strengthening which includes strengthening of the data inputs received from institutions; Technical Committee Strengthening and Strengthening in the dissemination of data for use by CMPVs and/or municipalities. (The latter includes production of reporting formats which are user friendly and comprehensive.)

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter, AJR will hold several workshops with the Observatories to jointly detail the strengthening plan and AJR will develop terms of reference for the development of a diagnostic and technical assistance for the observatories by a specialized organization. AJR will provide permanent technical assistance to all three observatories to ensure targets are met.

IND 2.2.2 Data produced by observatories is utilized for decision-making with regards to violence prevention by institutions, CMPVs and or municipalities.

The target under this indicator is that at least three decisions in each municipality with regards to actions, programs or policies, have been generated with analysis produced by the observatories. (Total= Nine Decisions).

This indicator is not yet active.

Sub-activity 2.3: Training Opportunities provided as a driver for prevention for at-risk youth and municipalities

Under Strategic Area Three of the Municipal Prevention Plans, AJR provided vocational training to 1,147 youth in 28 vocational disciplines. Forty-seven youth trained by AJR took two training courses, demonstrating the hunger for training that is a reality in El Salvador's municipalities. AJR used its Outreach Centers as vocational training venues, which enable training organizations to become more involved in prevention, rather than training for development more generally. The follow-on project provides an opportunity to shape additional vocational training partners as *stakeholders in prevention* while providing access to training additional at-risk youth in the municipalities and in new communities.

This quarter, AJR identified and hired Paola Quezada Rodriguez as its Training and Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer. Paola has an advanced degree in business and economics and has lent her expertise helping micro-entrepreneurs connect to value chains, improve their business skills and to access financing.

IND 2.3.1 Number of youth accessing vocational training and training through Outreach Centers

The target under this indicator is to provide 1,000 new youth with access to training. Some 500 will with access training for jobs through OCs and 500 will access vocational training provided by AJR.

This quarter, existing OCs began providing typing training which positions youth for job opportunities.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will develop a train in curriculum in English and IT skill building for use in OCs. Both will be developed over the next quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps

The AJR will identify training partners next quarter. A key input will be the local labor market analysis which will indicate growth sectors locally and thereby inform our training strategy.

IND 2.3.2 CMPVs are strengthened with skills to generate vocational training opportunities in the municipalities.

The targets under this indicator are 1) training in how to generate vocational training opportunities in the municipalities provided and 2) At least one training session generated by the CMPV independently. (Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, El Congo)

This indicator is not yet active.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will identify members of each CMPV who are willing to work on facilitating vocational training opportunities in their municipalities. Training in how to generate vocational training opportunities in the municipalities is slated to begin in June.

IND 2.3.3 Number of youth accessing “Transition to Work” training

This indicator is not yet active.

Sub-activity 2.4: Strengthen job preparedness and economic opportunities as a driver for prevention for at-risk youth and municipalities

IND 2.4.1 Municipal Labor Market Analysis conducted

The target under this indicator is a labor market analysis which identifies economic opportunities locally in the three municipalities developed.

AJR prepared terms of reference for this analysis this quarter and will be sending these to USAID for approval.

Challenges/Next Steps

The analysis will be conducted next quarter and final report studied by AJR in order that inform training and employment strategies.

IND 2.4.2 Number of youth accessing job opportunities or income generating activities

The target under this indicator is to provide 150 new youth with access to job opportunities or income generating activities including 14 new micro-entrepreneurial initiatives developed.

This indicator is not yet active.

IND 2.4.3 Number of micro-entrepreneurial initiatives strengthened

The target for this indicator is that the three Casas de Emprendedurismo and 13 micro-entrepreneurial initiatives established in 2011 are strengthened according to their already established business plans and with regards to administration, sales and marketing of products.

Immediately upon taking her new position, Ms. Quezada, Training and Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer, conducted a complete analysis of the 3 *Casas de Emprendedurismo* established by AJR in late 2011. Ms. Quezada conducted seven field monitoring visits that included conducting inventory of materials, interviewing youth and determining how to better commercialize products and train youth further in administration of processes.

The Training and Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer collected information on monthly sales per entrepreneurial initiative which will be a recurring indicator of how the micro-entrepreneurial initiatives are faring. One important finding in the first month of monitoring in Casas and the thirteen micro-entrepreneurial initiatives is that complete records of sales are not being maintained. This will be a major point of emphasis over the coming quarter and through continued technical assistance in administrative practices.

Casas de Emprendedurismo (Entrepreneurial Houses)

One major finding based on monitoring visits to the Casas is that rent and upkeep of their locations is too costly for the Casas to cover. AJR is considering the possibility of moving the Casas to alternate locations to save in this cost.

Challenges/Next Steps

The entrepreneurial base of each of the *Casas* needs to be strengthened. This will include administration, sales and marketing of products by each productive line.

AJR drew up terms of reference this quarter for a specialized entrepreneurial strengthening organization to provide training in these areas to the Casas in 2012, pairing this training with constant technical assistance to each Casa on the part of AJR.

I went to training to learn something and make good use of my time before I just walked in the house, but today I have faith that this will succeed and thanks to the support you have given us we will continue ..to make this a business. Right now earn little, but I'm sure we work hard to make it.

--Ana Iveth Marroquín

El Tabudo Juices ,
El Carmen, El Congo

Thirteen micro-entrepreneurial initiatives

Monthly sales per Micro-entrepreneurial initiative are shared below for the month of March 2012. An opportunity is seen to increase sales and marketing of products. Ten of the 13 micro-entrepreneurial initiatives were visited during the reporting period. The commercialization of products and establishment of prices were of major emphasis in providing technical assistance.

Challenges/Next Steps

Recordkeeping by the micro-entrepreneurial initiatives will be improved and will remain a major point of focus of technical assistance efforts. Another challenge is to link products to productive chains. AJR developed terms of reference this quarter for a specialized entrepreneurial strengthening organization to provide entrepreneurial training. This training will be paired with constant technical assistance to each initiative on the part of AJR.

Eco-Parque La Laguna

AJR placed emphasis on the continued development of the Eco-Parque La Laguna this quarter. Follow-up provided to this initiative occurred through direct interface with the CMPV in Chalchuapa and through their weekly meetings. AJR urged that the CMPV commitment to direct monitoring of the initiative with its own resources. The municipality committed to helping the CMPV with aspects of the management of the EcoParque. The AJR continued monitoring visits and the EcoParque will receive entrepreneurial training and technical assistance.

I

ND 2.4.4 Number of new micro-entrepreneurial initiatives established and strengthened

The target for this indicator is 14 new micro-entrepreneurial initiatives established in 2012 and strengthened according to their business plans and with regards to administration, sales and marketing of products.

This indicator is not yet active.

Sub-activity 2.5 Conflict Mediation, drug awareness prevention talks and Clubs are provided in schools to restore the school's role in prevention

Some of the most important risk factors at the community level are those that lead to youth dropping out of school. In December 2011, AJR's evaluation survey for El Congo, 51% cited lacking resources as the principal reason for youth dropping out in 2011, with 41% in Santa Ana and 39% in Chalchuapa saying the same. Violence, family disintegration, disinterest by family members and early pregnancy are also cited.

Schools represent a sacred space for youth living in turbulent communities. Yet in El Salvador school-based homicides, gang threats and even rape in schools, make the school setting a requisite of any prevention effort. Schools lack a feeling of cohesion for youth and are not platforms for community initiatives. Bearing this in mind, AJR will introduce clubs in schools. Conflict mediation among teachers and students, and reduction of dropout rates is key. AJR has identified eleven schools where youth from the selected communities are enrolled, to offer alternatives to mitigate those risk factors through a number of interventions.

IND 2.5.1 Number of youth joining youth-driven organizations or clubs that are established aim schools to provide youth with a sense of belonging and identity

The target for this indicator is that new youth clubs are established in the eleven schools identified in the communities.

This indicator is not yet active. The eleven schools were identified this quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR will begin working in the schools next quarter.

IND 2.5.2 Selected schools are reached with conflict mediation and drug prevention awareness training

The targets for this indicator are that 1,000 youth through schools and conflict mediation training to 200 teachers.

In March 2012, Terms of Reference were developed for conflict mediation and drug prevention awareness training. These trainings will include strengthening of personal protective factors that enhance self-esteem, personal confidence, critical capacity, the internalization of values and life plans to help youth develop improved personal resilience; training and awareness to students, teachers and parents in primary prevention and testimonials involving people addicted ex and now rehabilitated and committed to peaceful coexistence. Terms of reference were prepared.

With regards to conflict mediation training, in March 2012 Terms of Reference were drawn up for this training to improve mediation skills in eleven schools by training 100 teachers, five hundred pupils, and 150 parents.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next steps are to send out Terms of Reference in April 2012, receive and evaluate project proposals, request USAID approval of the project and winning organization and award and sign an agreement to begin implementing activities. Instruments will be developed with partner organizations to monitor training efforts in schools.

Sub-activity 2.6: Establishment of new "Por Mi Barrio" Outreach Centers, Strengthening of Existing OCs

AJR established 22 Outreach Centers in El Salvador by 2012. The network will be expanded in the implementation municipalities in 2012.

IND 2.6.1 Number of Outreach Centers established in alliance with communities, FBOs, private-sector and/or municipalities

The target for this indicator is twelve new Outreach Centers established in the AJR target communities.

The breakdown of new OC's to be established is five new OC's to be established in the AJR communities that did not have an OC previously and seven in AJR's established in new communities. New OCs are:

SANTA ANA	CHALCHUAPA	EL CONGO
Lamatepec	Buena Vista II	EL CARMEN
La Empalizada	Cuzcachapa-El Progreso	
La Unión	Tazumal II	
Planes de El Ranchador	Loma Linda	
El Carmen Chilin		
Santa Claudia		
Lomas del Tecana		

By the end of the quarter, twelve meetings had been held with regards to the establishment of new Centers; two OCs were approved by USAID in Santa Claudia and Lomas del Tecana in Santa Ana, with Coordinators identified and inauguration dates established. The AJR's Outreach Center Manual, a long time in development has been finalized. Proposals for OCs were drawn up and two were presented to USAID. Faith based partners have been identified for all but three new of twelve OCs and physical spaces have been identified with community-based partners for all but two of the twelve new OCs.

Challenges/Next Steps

All OCs be inaugurated and operational during the next quarter. The first inauguration is slated for late May 2012.

IND 2.6.2 Number of Established Outreach Centers that will be strengthened in prevention services

The target for this indicator is that twenty-one (out of 22) existing Outreach Centers established in the AJR target communities will access training for micro-entrepreneurial initiatives and strengthening grants.

AJR continues to strengthen existing OCs through monthly monitoring meetings. This quarter two were held with the 21 existing OCs, on the 18th of February and the 16th of March, 2012. AJR saw increased attendance by partners of OCs and by CMPVs at meetings. This quarter OCs began using a typing program with youth as a part of training for work.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter two curriculums will be developed to support IT and English training in the OCs. Nineteen OCs developed business plans for their micro-entrepreneurial initiatives which will be reviewed for follow-up training by AJR's new Entrepreneurial Initiatives Officer.

IND 2.6.3 Number of volunteers working to provide prevention services in OCs

The target for this indicator is 100 new volunteers providing their time to existing and new Outreach Centers established in the AJR target communities.

This quarter 42 new volunteers dedicated their time to providing prevention services through the twenty-one existing OCs.

IND 2.6.4 Number of youth gaining access to positive use of free time in Outreach Centers and through prevention sports activities

The target for this indicator is 905 new youth accessing positive use of free time in existing and new Outreach Centers and 1,305 youth accessing positive use of free time through sports for prevention activities.

This quarter 309 new at-risk youth accessed positive use of free time through the twenty-one existing OCs.

New sports for prevention activities have not yet ensued. Preparations have been well underway and a proposal for work in 2012 has been drawn up in all three municipalities.

Challenges/Next Steps

With the opening of new OC's next quarter new volunteers will be recruited. With the start of sports for prevention activities, new volunteers will also be engaged.

IND 2.6.5 OC Network with legal standing and trained to begin managing OCs

The target for this indicator is tan OC network to strengthen OCs as an entity with necessary administrative and other capacities is formalized and operating.

The OC Network reached an agreement, facilitated by Creative with ADESCOs, FBOs, Mayor's offices and CMPVs, formalizing a new organization with national representation and the ability to strengthen OCs into the future. AJR's objective with the Network is to foster an independent registered organization in El Salvador that helps to propagate and duplicate the Outreach Center Model, is able to receive funding from future donors and provides the 22 Outreach Centers with a shared umbrella. Response was very positive with an almost complete turnout from OC management and faith-based and other partners. This quarter AJR reviewed the statutes for the OC Network.

Challenges/Next Steps

As next steps, the OC Network will elect its Board of Directors next quarter as well as establish legal standing and finalizing statutes. The next meeting of the network is planned for March and will include partners of the new OCs so as to capitalize on their inputs to the development and objectives of the Network.

IND 2.6.6 Opportunities for employment/ income generation facilitated for OC youth and volunteers

The target for this indicator is that 200 at-risk youth and volunteers are accessing opportunities for employment.

This quarter through OCs in Santa Ana, AJR shared 60 employment opportunities with the TIGO phone provider. A meeting was held in the community. With short notice, a low response was seen by youth who had to attend meetings on their own. Qualifications included having to have graduated from high school, disqualifying many youth. Notwithstanding, **one male and one female received were placed for jobs.** Additionally, AJR shared 25 employment opportunities for Spanish

language call center jobs with Transactel, 23 youth applied. Results of the applications are not yet known.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter, AJR will train Coordinators to help facilitate employment preparation including by accessing the right paperwork and tests to be able to apply for jobs. AJR will establish a partnership consortium to facilitate this and will meet with the Ministry of Labor with the objective that each OC gain independent capacities to link youth with jobs.

Sub-activity 2.7: Expand AJR's range of integrated prevention programs for youth, led by the Municipality, the CMPVs, and youth themselves

IND 2.7.1 "Amigo de Cora" Mentorship program expanded to provide youth with guidance in communities

The target for this indicator is that 70 new Mentors trained and guide at-risk youth in the implementation communities.

Seventy one community members have committed to dedicating time to serve as crime prevention mentors to 106 youth under the "Amigo de Cora" mentoring program and methodology developed by Creative. This component is the first time mentoring is conducted in the target municipalities.

Three meetings were held with mentors this quarter, one meeting in each of the municipalities.

Challenges/Next Steps

Turnout to monitoring meetings with mentors is very low. Next quarter AJR will attend the meeting in the municipalities and communities themselves. A second challenge is use of the administrative notebook developed by AJR to record meetings with youth. AJR will redevelop and further simplify some of these instruments, prior to training new mentors. New mentors will be identified next quarter.

IND 2.7.2 Community Infrastructure for Prevention Refurbished in Schools and Communities through AJR support

The target for this indicator is seven community based infrastructure projects and eleven school-based infrastructure projects supported.

This indicator is not yet active. The eleven schools were identified this quarter and the 2012 Action Plan signing will activate identifying community infrastructure projects with the CMPVs.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next Steps next quarter include the identification of community infrastructure projects and counterpart contributions by all three CMPVs.

Sub-activity 2.8: Values, Youth Identity and Sense of Belonging are promoted to Prevent Youth from becoming involved in Gangs, Crime and Violence

IND 2.8.1 Number of youth who are trained in life skills

The target for this indicator is 4,000 new youth trained for life skills in the AJR target communities and 500 youth trained in schools.

This indicator is not yet active.

IND 2.8.2 Number of youth joining youth-driven organizations or clubs that are strengthened to provide youth with a sense of belonging and identity

The target for this indicator is seven new clubs established and strengthened and 28 existing clubs strengthened in the target communities.

New Clubs

This indicator is not yet active.

Challenges/Next Steps

New Clubs will be identified and proposals drawn up next quarter.

Strengthening Existing Clubs

AJR defined a strengthening strategy this quarter in order to address strengthening needs on the part of Clubs: 1.To provide instructors or teachers for clubs, this will be discussed with ADESCOs and churches to see if they can provide the means for an instructor to Clubs; 2. a new simplified monitoring tool will be piloted so that young people place greater interest and commitment to developing their reports; 3. AJR will empower the CMPV in the control and monitoring of youth clubs. AJR is considering assigning a point person of the Clubs to report to the CMPV; 4. Clubs who are unable to attend meetings there will be a community visit to the club, this in order to have a status of all clubs; and 5. Regular presentations of the activities of Clubs are planned in order to engage CMPVs and communities in their activities. AJR reports 247 members of Clubs as of the last monitoring meeting.

CLUBS				
	PARTICIPANTES CLUBS			
NOMBRE CLUB	COMUNIDAD	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Stars	Buena Vista III	2	7	9
Do mi Sol	Las Victorias	4	10	14
Getsemaní	Las Victorias	9	6	15
Dance Free	Las Victorias	17	6	23
Ángeles Musicales	Loma Linda	16	6	22
Star Boys	Loma Linda	5	0	5
Ceroº BMX	San Antonio II	4	0	4
SAD	San Antonio II	12	5	17
Tazucada Club	Tazumal	9	0	9
Bendición de Dios	El Carmen	2	7	9
Yo Soy El Congo	El Carmen	0	8	8
El Tabudo	Las Brisas	5	0	5
Las Porras	Las Brisas	0	7	7
POP	Las Brisas	4	7	11
Argentinas Dance	Argentina I	6	5	11
Jóvenes Unidos Contra La Violencia	Argentina I	8	0	8
Adrenalina's Bike	El Carmen Chilín	8	0	8
Primera Generación	García I	7	0	7
Radio Omega	García I	6	2	8
Black Rain	Lomas de Tecana	0	0	0
The Fire	Lomas de Tecana	2	1	3
Generación Shalom	Providencia	7	2	9
De Colores	San Cayetano	1	8	9
BMX San Jose	San Jose Unidas	0	0	0
BMX AJR	Santa Anita	6	0	6
Santa Ana Press	Santa Anita	3	4	7

Rumba Club	Santa Teresa	6	3	9
BMX Dark Master	Santa Teresa	4	0	4
TOTAL NUMBER PARTICIPANTS				247

IND 2.8.3 Chapters of the Youth Movement Against Violence Movements established in the three municipalities

The target for this indicator is that two new chapters of the Youth Movement are established in Santa Ana and Chalchuapa

This indicator is not yet active.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter meetings will be held with OC Coordinators, CMPVs and youth organizations in the municipalities in order to launch the new chapters of the Youth Movement.

IND 2.8.4 Values through Sports Program systematized and accessed by at-risk youth

The target for this indicator is 1,305 youth accessing positive use of free time through sports for prevention activities.

This indicator is not yet active.

Challenges/Next Steps

Next quarter proposal will be completed with the CMPVs and presented to USAID for approval.

Sub-activity 2.9: Revision of the National Violence Social Prevention Strategy in support of Municipalities

IND 2.9.1 ENPV is revised to identify the main aspects to be modified

At the request of Pre-Paz, AJR was asked to lead the revision of GOES Violence Prevention National Strategy (ENPV). In order to do this a Reference Technical Group made of Pre-Paz, UNDP, RTI and AJR was formed. AJR developed terms of reference to identify the right consultants to conduct the task.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR anticipates that the revision of the ENPV will be underway next quarter.

Sub-activity 2.10: Cross-cutting Media Strategy

IND 2.10.1 Number of communities reached through crime prevention media campaigns which raise awareness with regards recuperation of values, reduction of intra-familial violence and gang prevention

Campaigns are in the process of audiovisual and graphic production as of this quarter.

Challenges/Next Steps

AJR anticipates campaigns to begin in all eighteen communities, next quarter.

Next Steps

COMPONENT ONE: ASSIST SICA TO PROMOTE DIALOGUE AND COHERENCE IN CITIZEN SECURITY

Sub-Activity 1.1: Assist SICA to develop a One-Year Action Plan for Implementation and Monitoring of the Central American Security Strategy (CASS) and its prevention priority projects

1.1.1 Development and implementation of 2012 Democratic Security Directorate's Action Plan aimed at the implementation of CASS projects

Two workshops will follow next quarter to develop the DSD's operational plan and determine needed actions, human and economic resources, deliverables and next steps for the work plan and operational plan.

1.1.2 Donor Coordination Strategy aimed at CASS project implementation is developed in collaboration with SICA

Preparing the Terms of Reference for consultancies for the management of development assistance. Specifically the ESCA consultancies, relating to Crime Prevention and Institutional Strengthening will begin.

1.1.3 Coordination provided by AJR with regards the Violence Prevention Component under CASS and implementation of the projects

AJR will participate in a workshop organized by GTZ-Germany as Coordinator of the Prevention Component, to review the development of priority projects under the component.

In May 2012, AJR will review the system proposed by the ATI Indicators and analyzed in detail prevention indicators to monitor joint work on the component. On May 10, 2012 a workshop is planned to develop the General Road Map for ESCA and May 17, 2012 AJR will develop a specific roadmap for the prevention component.

1.1.4 Indicators are designed and implemented for CASS projects

AJR will need to work with SICA to define the objectives of an information system for SICA.

Sub-Activity 1.2: A Strategy and a Plan Drafted for the Establishment and Operationalization of OBSICA in collaboration with stakeholders

1.2.1 Democratic Security Index (ISD) Work Plan developed

Next steps are to carry out the OBSICA work plan for 2012.

1.2.2 Five ISD Indicators completed, reviewed and validated including public security and rule of law indicators

The development of the 2012 Democratic Security Index (ISD) will begin next quarter.

1.2.3 Support provided to the Regional Technical Committee and the development of its vision, functions, norms and regulations

Support will begin to the Regional Technical Committee next quarter.

Sub-Activity 1.3: SICA and CSOs represented in the Comité Consultivo de SICA (CCSICA), convene and promote regional debate on CASS implementation and develop a plan

IND 1.3.1 Technical Assistance provided to CCSICA to implement strategy towards CASS implementation

AJR will hire a consultant to assist in developing a fifth strategic line under CC-SICA's holistic Strategic Plan aimed at providing them the correct role and involving them in CASS implementation.

AJR will carry out a two-day workshop with CC-SICA's Directorate in San Salvador, in order to start the development of the fifth strategic line aimed at CASS implementation.

1. 3.2 CC-SICA has a revised Strategic Plan and a 2012-2013 Work Plan, define roles and identifies synergies between civil society members and the Youth Movement to lead debate on CASS implementation across the region

AJR will carry out a workshop with CC-SICA's Directorate in San Salvador, in order to start the development of the fifth strategic line aimed at CASS implementation. CC-SICA during this two day workshop to gather the necessary inputs in order to construct to strengthen and include a fifth line regarding security in their strategic plan.

1. 3.3 CC-SICA has implemented prevention initiatives

AJR will work with CC-SICA on these prevention initiatives as a part of the development of its strategic plan.

Sub-Activity 1.4: Central American Youth Movement Against Violence (CAYMAV) Strengthened to develop and implement a Central American plan to advocate against violence and to promote regional debate on CASS implementation

1.4.1 The Central American Youth Movement against Violence (CAYMAV) is formalized including legal status

Terms of reference will be developed to legalize CAYMAV and its national chapters in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

1.4.2 Three-Year Strategic Plan and One-Year Action Plan developed for CAYMAV

The CAYMAV workshop will take place in El Salvador in April 2012. During the workshop the members of the CAYMAV will work with an expert consultant to develop their Strategic Planning and Operational Plan.

1.4.3 Central American Awareness and Advocacy Campaigns have been implemented with support t of CC-SICA and other donors.

The One Year Action Plan will be developed next quarter and validated by all three national chapters of the Movement and presented to USAID for approval.

1.4.4 Central American Youth Movement Against Violence (CAYMAV) strengthened through training

Training will begin during the first Workshop with the CAYMAV next quarter. Personnel from SG-SICA and CC-SICA will provide training regarding SICA to the members of the Movement during this first workshop.

Sub IR 1.5: Regional Coherence and Harmonization of Juvenile Justice Reform is Supported

1.5.1 Political, Financial and Technical Feasibility study of the sub-regional Juvenile Justice Public Policy presented to Central American Presidents for approval

A first videoconference with the delegations from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras will take place on April 17, 2012. AJR will discuss with Committee members the activities to be carried out towards the adoption of the sub-regional policy at the SICA Presidents' Summit, and further implementation of the policy in the northern triangle countries.

A consultant will be hired to conduct a technical, financial and political feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional Juvenile Justice Policy. The feasibility analysis will be the support document which will be presented at the President's Summit in order to ensure the adoption of the policy.

1.5.2 Central American Security Commission validates feasibility study and approves Juvenile Justice Public Policy Work Plan prior to presentation Central American Presidents

Next quarter once the feasibility analysis of the Sub-regional policy has been carried out, the analysis and work plan will be presented to the Security Commission, before it is presented at the SICA Presidents' Summit in June 2012.

1.5.3 Three national Advocacy Committees receive assistance to develop and carry out Advocacy Plans in SICA countries which are endorsed by SICA presidents

A first workshop with the Advocacy Committee is expected to take place in San Salvador in May 2012 to start preparing the feasibility analysis and action plan, as a basis for the adoption of the Sub-regional policy.

IND 1.5.4 Technical assistance to the Attorney General's Office to create awareness of the new juvenile criminal prosecution policy

AJR will host workshops to provide training to state prosecutors of minors with regards to the new Juvenile Criminal Prosecution Policy.

IND 1.5.5. Technical assistance to ISNA to create a monitoring system enabling ISNA to follow-up on the norms and procedures

AJR will develop terms of reference and submit to USAID for approval a consultant who will assist ISNA in developing the monitoring and evaluation system.

COMPONENT TWO

CARSI INITIATIVE ON PREVENTION: ALLIANCES SUPPORT MUNICIPAL-LED, COMMUNITY-BASED PREVENTION INITIATIVES TO PREVENT GANG RECRUITMENT AND YOUTH VIOLENCE

Sub-activity 2.1: Strengthen the vision and capacity of the CMPVs to expand prevention efforts

2.1.1 2012 Action Plans developed with Municipal Violence Prevention Committees based on Review of 2011 Results and including new community prevention actions

The second edition of the Municipal Violence Prevention Plans and Action Plan for 2012, will be signed by the CMPVs in Santa Ana, Chalchuapa and El Congo.

AJR will establish a working relationship with the new Mayor and Administration in El Congo and ensure activities under the 2012 Action Plan move forward.

2.1.2 Municipal Violence Prevention Committees strengthened to improve internal capacity and external profile and monitor prevention activities

AJR's proposal for strengthening of the CMPVS, as delineated under the Action Plans will be submitted to USAID and training will ensue.

2.1.3 Municipal Crime Prevention Committees are being strengthened to monitor and evaluate the results of crime prevention plans and use results

AJR will identify and begin to train two representatives of each CMPV (six persons total) as OME (Oficiales de Monitoreo y Evaluacion),

AJR will develop a database as the primary instrument for Monitoring and Evaluation by the OMEs and to house data on the activities under the Action Plans. The consultant for development of the Monitoring and Evaluation database will be competitively bid and selected and sent to USAID for approval.

2.1.4 Technical assistance provided to support adoption and implementation of Municipal Crime Prevention Policies

With Action Plans for 2012 signed, AJR will retake its work next quarter to support the drafted policies towards their approval.

2.1.5 Entrepreneurial Initiatives for Prevention are fostered in the three Municipalities

With the Action Plans approved and activities beginning, these initiatives will be developed next quarter.

Sub-activity 2.2: Operational capacity of Violence and Vulnerability Observatories in analyzing and effectively disseminating data improved

2.2.1 Number of local observatories and Technical Committees strengthened through training and materials to improve the collection of data; data analysis and dissemination of data for the monitoring of violence and vulnerability in intervention communities/municipalities.

AJR will hold several workshops with the Observatories to jointly detail the strengthening plan and AJR will develop terms of reference for the development of a diagnostic and technical assistance for the observatories by a specialized organization.

AJR will continue permanent technical assistance to all three observatories.

2.2.2 Data produced by observatories is utilized for decision-making with regards to violence prevention by institutions, CMPVs and or municipalities.

AJR will begin training and working with the observatories on dissemination strategies and report formats

Sub-activity 2.3: Training Opportunities provided as a driver for prevention for at-risk youth and municipalities

2.3.1 Number of youth accessing vocational training and training through Outreach Centers

AJR will identify training partners through a competitive process

2.3.2 CMPVs are strengthened with skills to generate vocational training opportunities in the municipalities.

AJR will identify members of each CMPV who are willing to work on facilitating vocational training opportunities in their municipalities.

Training in how to generate vocational training opportunities in the municipalities is slated to begin in June.

2.3.3 Number of youth accessing “Transition to Work” training

This indicator is not yet active, planning will ensue next quarter.

Sub-activity 2.4: Strengthen job preparedness and economic opportunities as a driver for prevention for at-risk youth and municipalities

2.4.1 Municipal Labor Market Analysis conducted

The labor market analysis will be presented to USAID for approval and conducted next quarter.

The final report studied by AJR in order that inform training and employment strategies.

2.4.2 Number of youth accessing job opportunities or income generating activities

AJR will develop its strategy for providing access to jobs through OCs and through new entrepreneurial initiatives and jobs and present it to USAID for approval.

2.4.3 Number of micro-entrepreneurial initiatives strengthened

AJR will present a proposal to USAID for a specialized entrepreneurial strengthening organization to provide training in administrative skills, sales and marketing to ensure AJR's entrepreneurial initiatives are sustainable.

2.4.4 Number of new micro-entrepreneurial initiatives established and strengthened

Sub-activity 2.5 Conflict Mediation, drug awareness prevention talks and Clubs are provided in schools to restore the school's role in prevention

2.5.1 Number of youth joining youth-driven organizations or clubs that are established aim schools to provide youth with a sense of belonging and identity

AJR will begin working with and establish youth Clubs in the eleven schools identified in implementation communities.

2.5.2 Selected schools are reached with conflict mediation and drug prevention awareness training

AJR will present a proposal for providing conflict mediation training in schools to USAID for approval.

AJR will present a proposal for providing drug prevention training in schools to USAID for approval

Instruments will be developed with partner organizations to monitor training efforts in schools and training will begin.

Sub-activity 2.6: Establishment of new "Por Mi Barrio" Outreach Centers, Strengthening of Existing OCs

AJR established 22 Outreach Centers in El Salvador by 2012. The network will be expanded in the implementation municipalities in 2012.

2.6.1 Number of Outreach Centers established in alliance with communities, FBOs, private-sector and/or municipalities

All twelve OCs will be finalized and operational during the next quarter. The first inauguration is slated for late May 2012.

2.6.2 Number of Established Outreach Centers that will be strengthened in prevention

Two curriculums will be developed to support IT and English training in the OCs.

Business plans for the micro-entrepreneurial initiatives of 19 OC's will be reviewed.

Monthly OC Monitoring Meetings will be held and will include new OC partners.

2.6.3 Number of volunteers working to provide prevention services in OCs

New volunteers will be recruited at existing and new OCs

2.6.4 Number of youth gaining access to positive use of free time in Outreach Centers and through prevention sports activities

New youth will access positive use of free time in existing and new Outreach Centers.

2.6.5 OC Network with legal standing and trained to begin managing OCs

The OC Network will elect its Board of Directors next quarter as well as establish legal standing and finalizing statutes.

2.6.6 Opportunities for employment/ income generation facilitated for OC youth and volunteers

AJR will train Coordinators to help facilitate employment preparation

AJR will establish a partnership consortium to facilitate this and will meet with the Ministry of Labor with the objective that each OC gain independent capacities to link youth with jobs.

Sub-activity 2.7: Expand AJR's range of integrated prevention programs for youth, led by the Municipality, the CMPVs, and youth themselves

2.7.1 "Amigo de Cora" Mentorship program expanded to provide youth with guidance in communities

AJR will redevelop and further simplify some of these instruments, prior to training new mentors.

New mentors will be identified.

2.7.2 Community Infrastructure for Prevention Refurbished in Schools and Communities through AJR support

Community infrastructure projects will be identified by all three CMPVs.

Sub-activity 2.8: Values, Youth Identity and Sense of Belonging are promoted to Prevent Youth from becoming involved in Gangs, Crime and Violence

2.8.1 Number of youth who are trained in life skills

Life skills training will begin in the implementation communities.

2.8.2 Number of youth joining youth-driven organizations or clubs that are strengthened to provide youth with a sense of belonging and identified

New Clubs will be identified and proposals drawn up.

2.8.3 Chapters of the Youth Movement Against Violence Movements established in the three municipalities

Meetings will be held with OC Coordinators, CMPVs and youth organizations in the municipalities in order to launch the new chapters of the Youth Movement.

2.8.4 Values through Sports Program systematized and accessed by at-risk youth

AJR will present a proposal for the values through sports program to USAID for approval.

Sub-activity 2.9: Revision of the National Violence Social Prevention Strategy in support of Municipalities

2.9.1 ENPV is revised to identify the main aspects to be modified

AJR will hire a consultant and present a proposal to USAID for approval.

The revision of the ENPV will be underway next quarter.

Sub-activity 2.10: Cross-cutting Media Strategy

2.10.1 Number of communities reached through crime prevention media campaigns which raise awareness with regards recuperation of values, reduction of intra-familial violence and gang prevention

AJR anticipates campaigns to begin in all eighteen communities, next quarter.